## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

In the Office Action, the declaration has been objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.67(a). A newly executed oath will be submitted in the future upon the obtaining the signatures of the inventors.

Claims 1-12 are pending in this Application. Of these pending claims, Claims 1-5 and 10-12 stand rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph; Claims 6 and 7 stand objected to based on certain informalities; Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, and 10 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(e); Claims 1-11 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b); Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, and 10 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b); Claims 1=3, 6, 8, and 10 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b); and Claims 1-5, and 10-12 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a). By way of this paper, Claims 10-12 have been amended; Claims 1-9 have been cancelled without prejudice; and new Claim 13 has been added herein. The foregoing amendments and following remarks are believed to be fully responsive to the outstanding Office Action, and are believed to place the Application in condition for allowance.

## Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 10-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as the invention. By way of this paper, Claims 10-12 have been carefully amended to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as the invention. The rejected claims are now clearly and distinctly directed to a printing machine having a first printing unit, located upstream of a fusing mechanism, and a second printing unit, located downstream of the fusing mechanism, and including an ink that contains an aromatic substance. As such, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, of Claims 10-12.

## Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102 and 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claim 10 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as being anticipated by US 6,640,715 B1 (Watson); Claims 10 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), as being anticipated by WO 00/79346 A1 (Levy) ("corrected

version"); Claim 10 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), as being anticipated by European Patent 1,002,840 A1 (Moreland); and Claim 10 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), as being anticipated by Japanese Patent 06-295092 (JP'092). Further, Claims 10-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over US 6,535,712 B1 (Richards) combined with Levy. Applicants' invention, as now particularly recited in amended Claims 10-12 and new Claim 13, is directed to a printing apparatus for creation of a printing format on a printing medium where the printing format is formed on the surface of the printing medium by applying and subsequently fusing toner with a fuser mechanism, and then downstream from the fuser mechanism applying an ink that contains an aromatic substance to the printing medium. While it is conceded that the prior art teaches that the use of aromatic substances in printing is well known, there is no anticipation or showing, in any of the cited prior art, that the ink containing an aromatic substance is applied downstream of the fusing mechanism.

This application of the ink containing an aromatic substance downstream of the fusing mechanism is the important aspect of Applicants' claimed invention. The combination of a toner image with separate smell effect by ink application after fusing opens a window to a printing apparatus with a completely different printing application. Such printing apparatus specifically allows simple and cost effective "personalization of aroma" of high quality toner based printed products separated from the toner image. Due to the transfer of the aromatization into an ink application unit following the creation and fusing of the visible image, the kind of smell specifically desired can be readily changed in a simple and fast sequence. That is, inks with different odors can be provided to be selective applied to the fused printed matter. Such flexibility for changing aromas is not possible using toner based products only, as it is not as easy to provide different toners with different odor in the pre-fuser printing unit. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Applicants' invention, as now claimed, is not, in any manner, anticipated or taught by the cited prior art alone or in any combination. Therefore, it is requested that the rejections above should be removed, and amended Claims 10-12, and new Claim 13, should now be allowed.

## CONCLUSION

Applicants are not aware of any additional patents, publications, or other information not previously submitted to the Patent and Trademark Office, which would be required under 37 C.F.R. §1.99.

This Application is now believed to be in condition for favorable reconsideration and early allowance, and such actions are respectfully requested. The Examiner is invited to call the undersigned in the event that a phone interview will expedite prosecution of this application towards allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

Attorney for Applicant(s)

Registration No.

Donna P. Suchy/nr Rochester, NY 14650

Telephone: (585) xxxxxxx Facsimile: (585) 477-1148

If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.